

## **6-minute walk test distance is an independent predictor of mortality in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis**

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**E1. Number of patient observations and deaths for selected predictor variables**

	N*	Deaths, n	
		All-cause	IPF-Related <sup>†</sup>
Totals	1156	79	67
Age, yr			
≥70	415	32	28
60 to 69	514	37	33
<60	227	10	6
Respiratory Hospitalisation	38	10	8
Baseline %FVC			
≤50	27	4	4
51 to 65	398	37	32
66 to 79	422	29	26
≥80	309	9	5
24-Week Change in %FVC			
≤-10	111	23	20
-5 to -9.9	217	25	22
>-5	828	31	25
Baseline 6MWD, m			
<250	125	15	13
250 to 349	244	19	14
≥350	787	45	40
24-Week Change in 6MWD, m			
<-50	308	38	34
-50 to -26	165	17	12
≥-25	683	24	21

6MWD=6-minute walk distance; %FVC=percent predicted FVC

\*Patient observations

†Assessed by clinical investigators who remained blinded to treatment assignment

**E2. Multivariate analysis of all-cause mortality using predictor variables from the original clinical model [1] in the subset of patients included in the present study**

Variable	Original Clinical Model (GIPF-007 subset)*		
	HR	95% CI	P-value
Age, y			
≥70	2.29	1.12–4.69	0.02
60 to 69	2.18	1.08–4.38	0.03
<60	1.00	–	–
Respiratory Hospitalization	4.05	2.07–7.92	<0.01
Baseline %FVC			
≤50	11.62	3.53–38.23	<0.01
51 to 65	3.67	1.76–7.67	<0.01
66 to 79	2.34	1.10–4.98	0.03
≥80	1.00	–	–
24-week Δ%FVC			
≤–10	7.28	4.21–12.58	<0.01
–5 to –9.9	3.05	1.79–5.17	<0.01
>–5	1.00	–	–
C-statistic (95% CI)	0.76 (0.71–0.82)		

HR=hazard ratio; CI=confidence interval; %FVC=percent predicted forced vital capacity

\*n (patient visits) = 1,156; n (deaths) = 79

1. du Bois RM et al. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2011;184:459–66.